

<b>Virus Name: Tataguine</b>		<b>Abbreviation: TATV</b>
Status <b>Probable Arbovirus</b>	Select Agent <b>No</b>	SALS Level <b>2</b>
SALS Basis <b>Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.</b>		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group <b>Ungourped</b>		

**SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number**

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>IPD/A 252</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>10/18/1984</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Bunyavirus-like</b>	
Information From <b>P. Bres and M.C. Williams</b>	Address <b>Institut Pasteur, B.P. 220- Dakar - Rep. of Senegal (West Africa)</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>P. Bres and L. Chambon</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Pasteur Institute, Dakar</b>	
Host Genus <b>Culex sp. and Anopheles sp.</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>135 adults</b>
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method <b>Aspirated without bait</b>	Collection Date <b>9/13/1962</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>M'Betit Gouye (near Tataguine), Senegal</b>		
Latitude <b>14° 30' N</b>	Longitude <b>16° 30' W</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Wet savannah, sea level, tropical</b>	Microhabitat <b>Native huts</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>Revco at -60dC</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date <b>9/26/1962</b>	
Animal (Details will be in Section 6) <b>nb mice</b>	
Route Inoculated <b>Intracerebral</b>	Reisolation <b>No</b>
Other Reasons <b>First isolation in the laboratory</b>	
Homologous Antibody Formation by <u>Source Animal</u>	
Test(s) Used	
Footnotes	

**Section IV - Virus Properties**

<b>Physicochemical</b>		
Pieces (number of genome segments)	Infectivity	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)
Percentage wt, of Virion Protein	Lipid	Carbohydrate
Virion Polypeptides: Number	Details	
Non-virion Polypeptides: Number	Details	
Virion Density	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)	
Nucleocapsid Density	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)	
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<b><u>Stability of Infectivity (effects)</u></b>		
pH (infective range)		
Lipid Solvent (ether - % used to test)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) <b>1:500</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;2.5 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>4.5 dex</b>
Other (formalin, radiation)		
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<b><u>Virion Morphology</u></b>		
Shape	Dimensions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method	Surface Projections/Envelope	Nucleocapsid Dimensions, Symmetry

**Morphogenesis**

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell      Site of Virion Assembly      Site of Virion Accumulation

Inclusion Bodies      Other

**Hemagglutination**

Hemagglutination      Antigen Source      Erythrocytes (species used)  
**No**      **SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone and fluorocarbon**      **Goose**

pH Range      pH Optimum

Temperature Range      Temperature Optimum

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended  
**CF, NT**

Footnotes

**Section V - Antigenic Relationship and Lack of Relationship to Other Viruses**

Investigated by Dr. Williams, East Africa Virus Research Institute, Entebbe, Uganda. Hyperimmune serum from mice, mouse brain antigen.

**Homologous IPD/A 252 CF titres 80/128**

	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>Group A: CHIK</b>	40/8	X *		<b>Simbu Group</b>			
SFV	20/8	X		Ingwavuma	40/128	X	X
Sindbis	20/2	X		Simbu	40/64	X	X
Middelburg	20/4	X		Yaba 1	40/128	X	
<b>Group B</b>				<b>Others</b>			
Banzi	640/16	X	X	AHS	80/64		X
Wesselsbron	320/4	X	X	Bluetongue	64/32	X	X
WN	10/16	X	X	AR 492 (Wad Medani)	320/40		X
YF	20/8	X	X	Chenuda	160/40	X	X
Zika	20/8	X	X	Eret 147	80/160	X	
Usutu	320/16	X		Lagos bat	40/64	X	X

Ug S	160/4	X		Lebombo	40/40		X
Spondweni	20/16	X		Lumbo	20/64	X	X
Ntaya	20/2	X		Mossuril	40/64	X	X
Entebbe bat	40/8	X		NSD	80/16	X	X
H Dengue	10/4	X		Nyamanini	320/128		X
				Nyando	10/256	X	X
<b>Bunyamwera Group</b>				Quaranfil	80/40		X
Ilesha	80/256	X		Tanga MP 1329	160/64		X
Bunyamwera	80/64	X	X	Tete	320/20		X
Germiston	160/64	X	X	Thogoto	160/16		X
Shokwe	640/160		X	Witwatersrand	20/64	X	X
				Olifantsvlei	80/40		X
<b>Bwamba Group</b>				Congo	80/64	X	
Bwamba	40/128	X	X	Herpes	20/2	X	
Pongola	40/160	X	X				

The antiserum titres are the maxima. The antigen titres given are the highest at which the antiserum is maximal i.e. optimal antigen titre.

(1) Homologous titre antiserum/antigen

(2) IPD/A 252 serum

(3) IPD/A 252 antigen

\* X Indicates that test was made and the results were negative.

## Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)  
Newborn mice

Cell system (a)	Virus passage history (b)	Evidence of Infection							Growth Without CPE +/- (g)
		CPE			PLAQUES				
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)		
DE (PC)	P2SM1						No plaques	<3.0**(9)	
Vero (CL)					6		Plaques	6.5 (9)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)							No plaques	<3.0 (9)	

\*\* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Man (<5 yrs old)	7		Nigeria, 1971-1975 (10)
Man	8	23/176	Bandia, Senegal
Man	0/748		Senegal(several regions)
Man		0/50 CF	Tataguine, Senegal
Man		20/35 NT	
Man		128/210 NT	Nigeria (6)
Man	9		Ibadan, Nigeria (5)
Man	4		Bangui, Central African Republic
Man	2		Central African Republic (8)
Man	1		Yaounde, Cameroun
Domestic animals, rodents, monkeys, birds		0/150 NT	Nigeria (6)
Bats	0/8,492		Senegal
Other vertebrates	0/159		
Mosquitoes	0/9,742		
Other arthropods	0/4,445		
Anopheles funestus (pool, unfed and gravid)	1		Ibadan, Nigeria (5)
Mansonia aurites	1		Yaounde, Cameroun
Anopheles gambiae	5		Bangui, Cent. Afr. Rep.; Bandia, Senegal; Yaounde, Cameroun

**Section VIII - Susceptibility to Experimental Infection (include viremia)**

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route-Dose	Evidence of infection	AST (days)	Titer log10/ml
Mice (nb)	SMB 3	ic 0.02	Death	5	6.5
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	None		
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	None		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.10	None		
guinea pig (1mo)		SMB 4	ic 0.10		

**Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission**

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log10/ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log10/ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System

**Section X - Histopathology**

Character of lesions (specify host)

**Inoculated mouse brains showed cuffing of blood vessels and small foci of neuronal necroses (anterior horns, midbrain, pons). Lymphocytic meningitis. No inclusion bodies.**

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

**Brain (LV), spinal cord (LV), lungs (LV)**

Category of tropism

**Neurotropic**

**Section XI - Human Disease**

In Nature  
**Reported**

Residual

Death

Subclinical

Overt Disease

Clinical Manifestations

**Fever, headache, rash and joint pains (10)**

Number of Cases

Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)  
**Febrile illness with rash**

**Section XII - Geographic Distribution**

Known (Virus detected)

**Senegal, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Nigeria, Ethiopia (7)**

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Bres, P., et al. 1966. Ann. Inst. Pasteur 111:585-591.
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8. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Bangui. 1972, 1973.
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**Remarks**